Minister for the factory of the Titiesea Lake. The follow-

Mocse, Robert Anderson. George Hill and Wm. Pember

MEDIATION IN THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN CHILI AND

SPANISH CLAIM UPON PERU.

SPAIN-PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED BY ENGLAND AND

FRANCE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN PERU-THE

The sudden departure of Senor Martinez for Chih, the

esident Chilian Minister at Lima, is supposed to be due

o some new feature in the war with Spain. Coming so

closely after the interview that the Queen of Spain had

with the Empress of France-the Intention as it was sup-

cosed, being to selicit the good offices of the Emperor in

The probabilities of a revolution during the elections

Ohn. Vargas Machuca, with three other important per-

I have learned this upon very good and trustworthy authority, and the statement can therefore be relied on.

THE MARYLAND TROUBLE.

VESTIGATION.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—I learn from indoubted authority, that on the reassembling of Congress in December, a

Committee of Investigation will be asked for in the Senate

and House, to inquire into Johnson's and Swann's con-

nection with the late election in Maryland. Important

SECOND DISPATCH.

THE CASE BEFORE THE COURTS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2 .- An argument on the habeas cor-

our case of the Police Commissioners and Sheriff Thompson was continued to-day before Judge Barton. At a late

hour adjournment was had until Saturday, when the arguments of the counsel will be resumed. It is supposed that Bartel will not render a decision upon the points involved

INDIANA COLORED CONVENTION.

ADOPTION OF A MEMORIAL AND AN ADDRESS-FINAL

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9 .- The Colored Convention ad-

ourned sine die at 11 o'clock to-night, after four days

delinerations. The work of the day was the adoption of

INTERESTING AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY-POSSIL RE-

MAINS OF A MASTODON EXHUMED.

of THE TRIBUNE will recollect, during the excavations of a peat

The ribs, of which there were 14 found, are about 4 feet long, the largest being 4 feet 9 inches. The upper jaw-hone is 4 feet 9 inches long from the extremity of the month to the canaium, and across the forehead measures about 3 feet. So heavy is it that it was with difficulty 4 laborers could move the mass. The sockets in which originally were located the eyes of the monster are almost large enough to admit the head of a man. The hip-bone is 5 feet long, and weigh about 50 pounds each labeled measure 2 feet 9 inches, and weigh about 50 pounds each labeled measure 2 feet 9 inches, and weigh about 50 pounds each labeled measure 2 feet 9 inches, and weigh about 50 pounds each labeled measure. The vertebrae of the back bone are 8 inches in diameter. The other fragments found are in harmonious proportien to those afready mentioned.

Prof. Marsh of Yale College was present soon after the discovery was made, and pronounced it the most remarkable scientific event of the age. The structure will now be united in its several parts by means of wire, and thus a very soccurate idea can be formed of the size and, weight of the mouster to which it belonged. After a separation of countless ages, probably, the several parts will be remitted.

ACCIDENTS.

FALL OF A FLOUR MILL-TWO PERSONS KILLED.

THE STATE TO THE TRIBUTE.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Nov. 9.—The large flour mill at Chald's Ford, on the Brandywine, fell to-day, from the pressure of 17,000 bushes of wheat stored up stairs. Two near were killed. Most of the wheat was washed down the stream.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH,

The ribs, of which there were 14 found, are about 4 feet long,

BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

ADJOURNMENT.

developments are expected.

BY TRIBURAPH TO THE TAIBUNG.

BY TRINGBAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

elected.

Vel. X X VI ... No. 7,985.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1866.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

HCN. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Sue in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepale. I can certify

JAMES THOMPSON.

DR. HOOFLANDS GERMAN BITTERS, seads her we to the poblic. In fact, of this time it would be difficult

DE HOUS LAND'S combined GERMAN BITTERS, proposed by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phyladelphia, will effectively care Liver Com-Lierran Lingue of the Kidners, maint Disease stating from a Di

## THE SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT

on and pain in the right side, and services open tourly kn

THE SYMPTOMS OF DESPITEDING VALUE OF THE ABOUTE

of Despuysia has rapialed, and health is entirely restored.

PRILADELPHIA, July 15, 1567. Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from Dyspep min I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering areal distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost multited in

worthless. I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical triend, to give Hooffand's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms after esting ar drinking, and a fell restoration of strength, so that I now est all enginery kinds of food with impority, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and artitions business as well as at any pegird of my life; the good effects of the Bitters we e manifested before

I have used it in my family with the impliest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimous to that of the many others who have been benefited by it. I find great benefit from the ove of a but tie to the Spring and Fall. They not only steafe a vigorous appenden but give a healthy tone to the stomach by strengthening its digestive

for from Dyspepsia to give your Bitters a trial (when it, I feel confident, was give them telled), it is at your service. Yours truly,

From Mrs. Martha Clarks.

DESPERATE CASE ENTIRELY CURED BY HOOFLANDS GERMAN BITTERS. GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty to you and to the afflicted poly in t state are almost miraculous effects produced in my case through the

faffuence in that truly great remedy, Hoofland's German Hitters. For many years I suffered from extreme debility of the system, content to doubt, by derangements of my stomach and liver. I decide so smarlated eventually that my hands were almost transported.

A series, but, notwithstanding their skill, I was quable to obtain an

confirmable as possible.

At the stage of my disease. I was told by a friend that HOOF-LAND'S GERMAIS RITTERS had proved very beneficial in cases causing to my own. Thinking that it might probably be of some benefic to me, I cont for a bottle, and used it until I had taken three belies, when, to the astonichment of all my friends, I began repolly to gain strength. My appetite became good, my food appeared to direct property, and in a short time I was able to walk three or four squares. From this time I gained in health and attention and am now as well as well as a began benefit and strength.

ever I was bearing and strong.

I currently, for the sake of suffering humanity, recommend my who may be suffering from debitty to give Honfierd's German Blitters a fair trial, and I feel satisfied the result will be all they desire it should be. Respectfully yours, MARTHA CLARIC.
Fultonet, below Catharine, Philadelphia

## From the Hon. Thomas H. Flurence,

WASHINGTON, Jan 1, 1884.

Garriaman: Having stated it verbally to you. I have no hesitation to writing the fact that I experience-diminish benefit from your Hood-made German Ritters. Durings long and tesions ession of Congress pressing and onerous duties nextly prostrated me. A kinst triend suggested the one of the preparation I have named. I took his educia, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that reactionly relief I as much needed as durationd. Others and that particular relief 1 so much needed and obtained. Other

disrip advantaged B they desire to be.
Froly your friend, THOMAS B. FLORENCE. Truly your friend,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS have been and are comfalsed. Be careful to get the genuine article, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackers, Philadelphus, Pa., with the signature on the front of the wrepper, and the name blown in each bottle. All others are coun-

CAL TYAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROAD WAY, and for sale by firms

Principal Depot. No. 601 Archest., Philadelphia New York Agency at H. T. HELMBOLD'S DRUG and CHEMI- EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO NOV. 8.

GREAT BRITAIN. MR. CLADSTONE'S MISSION TO FOMB.

Loxuon, Friday, November is The London Herald this morning says Mr. Gladstone's mission to Rome is to reconcile the Pope to his

Loxpon, Priday, November 9-Evening. There is no political news of moment this evening.

PRUSSIA.

THE RUSSO-PRUSSIAN ALTIANCE,

The vernor of the failure of a Kusso-Prussian alliance is unfounded.

> MARINE INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS OUT.

Livenpool, Nov. 8-p. m.-The steam-hip Arage, rom New-York, arrived at Falmouth to-day, and proceeded fu-Havre.
QUEEXSTOWN, Nov. 9-Noon,-The steamship Sec.

New York, has arrived here, on rouse to Liverpool. MARINE DISASTER. LOUDEN, Nov. 9.—The ship Young Pagle, Cept. Walke from Callao, is agreemed at Punkirk.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON PETROLEUM MARKET. LONDON, Nov. 8-p. m.-The petroleum market beary ; sales of Refined or 1 5 per gallon. The market for Turpentine is firm.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Lovrex, Nov. 8-p. m.—Consols closed at 8-9 for money. The closing quotathers for American securities are as follows: lows: United States Fire-Twenties, 681, Illinois Central, 77

LONDON NOV. 9-Noon,-Consols for money opened at 801 The following are the closing prices of American recurity: Erie Shares, 52; Illinois Centrals, 77; United States Five Twentles, 60. ing, but have been firmer again this morning, selling at Court, Consols are quoted to day at sell a SSL dividend off. The most

LONDON, Nov. 9-Evening -- Consols for maney closed at 8% Eric Shares, 12; United States 5-20; (b) Blanck Central

PIVE-TWENTY BONDS AT PRANEFORT.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-Telegrams from Fru kints, slated last evog, advise a better feeling in American 5-20 bonds—the quota

LIVERPOOL COTTON MAREST. LIVERTOOL Nov. 9 .- The Cotton market is that and price

to sales of Cotton for the week at 75,000 bales. Midding Up lands to day have declined & of a perny, closing at 1464. Livenroot, Nov. 5-Evening - The market for cotton is at changed. Middling Uplands are quoted at 141d. The day cansactions have footed up 10,000 below.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Lavestoot, Nov. 9 .- The Flour market is only mode clive at 29, 630, per bld, for extra New York State brands ndian Corn shows a decline of Bred per quarter of 480 to Sales of Mess Pork are reported at 77 (a 18) per lett, for prima mainty. Land drings at a decline of carid, per ext.

Liveuroot. Not. 9-Evening.-Land is declining. ted at 05s, for mixed Western

LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM MARKET. LIVERTOOL, Nov. 2.—A very heavy feeling has prevailed in the market for Petroleum all the week, and a decline of 2224d. P gallon has been submitted to, closing at 1/601/7 # gallen

LINSEED OIL MARKET. Layrencor, Nov. 9 ... The market for Lingsed Oil tubes easier iverpool Off is offered at 40/8 of cart, with good hayers. LONDON TURPENTINE MARKET.

Lenpon, Nov. 8-p. m. -Spirits Tarpentine are field with degree of figuress at 42/ per cent for Agerican parcels. PETROLEUM AT ANTWERP.

ANYWERS, Nov. 8.-The Petroleum market is Sales of American Refined at 56f. per kilo.

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION. POREIGN AND FRENCH ARTISTS -- AN IMPROVED PLOW

-INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF A SUCCESSFUL ISTAN NEWSPAPER-PECULIARITIES OF THE "PRENCH INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM-PRODUCTIONS OF WASTER -WORKMEN-ARRANGEMENT FOR THEIR EXHIBITION-GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.

The Meniters of the 13th inst. announces that foreign artists resident to France, and not unturalized, intending to exhibit their works at the Universal Exhibition, will come under the fifth article of the General Regulations. and cannot exhibit with French artists. They are informed that they must, accordingly, put themselves in communication with the commissioners of their respective countries, and announce their intention of exhibiting, with the nature and designation of work to be exhibited. The collection of works of the French school, ancient and modern cannot fail to be highly interesting. The Inperial Commission informs living French artists, whose works have been purchased by the Government since the 1st of January, 1885, that such works will, if the painters or sculptors who executed them wish it, be exhibited in the Palace of the Champ de Mars. If the works lave been pieced in one of the Imperial Miscams the wishes of the actists are to be communicated to the Superintendent of the Fine Arts: if they have been given by the Government to Departmental Miscams, application for their removal to Paris, in order for their exhibition, must be made to the local anthorities. Under the name of "The Union of the North of Germany," the following countries will exhibit together in the various departments: Prassia, Brunswick, Saxony, Sax-Altenburg, Sex-Meningen, Sax-Cobourg, Bremen, Schwartzenburg, Waideck, Anhait, Oidenburg, and Mecklenburg, Sex-Meningen, A plow with three snares, which has been invented by M. José de Casanova, is said to have been fried with remarkable success. Specimens will be shown at the Exhibition.

Mr. Albert Wolff, a writer in the Exercised, one of the greatest new spaper successes of our time, gives some curious and interesting figures in connection with the journal and cannot exhibit with French artists. They me in-

Mr. Albert Wolff, a writer in the Examination one of the grainest newspaper successes of our time, gives some carnous and interesting figures in connection with the journal in question. Its proprietor, M. Villinessant, one of the ablest journal organizers in Puris, has a world-wide reputation as the proprietor and editor of the long-established Figure, which however, has a property value inferior to that of the Examination as the proprietor and editor of the long-established has in that time attained a circulation of 48,000 copies. In these 10 months it is calculated that \$100,000 have been paid for paper, and that \$30,000 have been spent among publishers for books given as premiums to subscribers. I wanty-cight theoremal dollars have been paid to the different writers engaged on the paper; 161 persons are employed in the office of the paper and in the printing department. There are 26 compositors, two correctors, six sterrotypers, 31 pressuren, 45 carriers, 20 celerks, 26 folders, and five porters. Taking, in addition to the above, the different people who, in Paris and the Provinces, are more or less dependent on the paper, it is supposed that it finds a living for not less than 3,000 individuals. At the rate of advance hitherto made in the sale of the Examination there is reason to begin a supposed that it worths.

for not less than 3,000 individuals. At the rate of advance intherto made in the sale of the Ercasener, there is reason to believe that it will be doubled in another six months. The part to be played in the Exhibiton of 1967 by the exhibitors in Grang Ten continues to attract attention and excite discussion. France chains the precedence over most countries—it may almost be said over all, whether in in the old or the new world—for inveniveness. Without entering into the merits of the claim it may be said that such precedence, in whatever degree it exists, is due to the fact that in spite of the universal tendency of modern addistry to concentration, in France production is more subdivided than in any largely producing country. With few exceptions, capital does not play the same important part here that it does in the United States or in England. few exceptions, capital does not pay the same important part here that it does in the United States or in England, for instance. Small workshops contribute to production in a lar larger proportion over large manufactories in France than they do in either of those countries. Labor is here more individual, less automatical, and bears more the stamp of man's intelligence than elsewhere. It has been stated as a matter of statistics, that, whereas in the United States and in England 29,000 workmen would, in certain branches of manifacture, be required for a dozen manufactories, in France the same number of workmen would represent the labor distributed over as many as 500 workshops. Supposing this to be correct, or nearly so, we at once perceive that although economy of production may suffer, the advantage is gained of originality and diversity in the article produced. The enormous capital brought to bear, in the countries above named, upon industrial operations, for inshes the means of substituting costiy machinery for individual labor. The result is cheep production, another is excessive uniformity of dearn. The more you make of any given material, from the same patterns, the cheeper you can affect to sell it. Having mode terns, the cheaper you can afford to sell it. Having made

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

them before you enter the market with new patterns. In France it is an admitted fact that there is an indisposition to invest very large amounts of capital in man-stacturing operations. Colossal industrial establishments are here the exception to the general rule. The cause of such indisposition is immaterial to the subject, but it andoubtedly exists. The effect is—taken in conjunction with the artistic feeling of the people—that a competition is produced among a number of small masters, whereapon there arises an originality of design, a harmony of colors, The steemship Henry Chauncey, Capt. Farber, from Aspinwall Nov. 1, with merchandise, passengers and treature to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived here yes day. The following is her tressure list :

Cay. The converge are revealed in the Parisen Parises Railroad Co. St. Cert wright & Harrison Bancan, Sherman & Co. 20,000 Lannan & Kemp J. & W. Seliman & Co. 60,500 Rainna & Kemp Law William & Co. 60,500 Rainna & Kemp Law & Co. 60,500 Rainna & C

PROVISIONS-CAS COMPANY-THREATS OF INCENDI-ARISM AT ASPINWALL-A NEW MINING PAPER TO NICARAGUA-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NICARA-GUA-DISCOVERY OF A NEW GOLD MINE IN GUATE-MALA.

with the artistic feeling of the people—that a competition is produced among a number of small masters, whereupon there arrives an originality of design, a harmony of colors, a delicacy of handling, and a general excellence of effect which is not attained by any other country. This pre-camence we may be assured France is not kneished to reliquish, and it is mainly in view of giving encouragement and support to the struggle for its maintenance that the Imperial Commission has made Group Tenso important a feature in the Universal Exhibition of 1867. Class 94 and Class 95 of the general arrangement, the last two classes of Group Ten, metude respectively produce of every description made by master workmen of any manufacture. This part of the programme of the Imperial Commission is the practical application of the idea the germ of which only appeared in the exhibitions of 1865 and 1862; and if the inaster workmen of the country respond to the call thus made, it may rafely be premised that the Exhibition of 1867 will present no more interesting feature than that to be witnessed in Group Ten. Every facility will be afforded to the confluence of the structure than that the witnessed in Group Ten. Every facility will be afforded to the confluence of Admission of Class 94, have just published an address to the class which it is distend should become exhibitors, explaining in detail the views of the Imperial Commission, and Leonsider this part of the products in the integrity.

Class 94, in which are collected together modests ex-

readers in its integrity.

Class 94, in which are collected together products excharvely menufactured by master workmen, completes the down which has given rise to the formation of Group Tea. The Imperial Commission wishes to represent an important plane in the workman's life, that, munely, in which, after having received an education in the bosom of his family, in his workshop, in his commune, or in his corporation, he has, by his skill in the exercise of his art, arrived at the rank of master-workman, and is thus enabled to look forward to one day raising blimself by good conduct and perseverance to the position of the head of a manufactory.

and perseverance to the position of the head of a manufactory.

The distinguishing feature of this class is, then, not the nature or character of the articles exhibited, since it is intended to compare objects of every sort, but it is the can said of the conditions in which the producer is placed. The workman must often, in visiting Universal Exhibitions, have recognized among the articles admired by crowds of people some speament made by his own hands, which, however, did not bear his name. He has pashably regretted also that he was anable to exhibit in his own name a work undertaken and executed by min at his own name a work undertaken and executed by min at his own home. The Imperial Commission has desired to open a pince for the laboritors workman endeavoring to produce by himself. It has instituted Class 1st specially intended to receive products of every sort manufactured, workmen for their own as count, whether alone, or with the aid of their families, or of apprentices, for sale, or for home consumption. In the other classes, the articles are insisted under the name of those who have entered them and have assured their complete execution. Here, on the

er histed under the name of those who have encared them and have reserved their complete execution. Here, on the contrary, the very hand of the workman is made known by the exhibition of his personal work, and the strian stanus forward himself in the object he has produced. The duty of the Committee of Admission to Class 24 is.

The duty of the Committee of Admission to Class 24 is, to make known the intention of the Importal Commission to those whom it concerns and next, to inform them what they have to do in order to exhibit the products they would exceed a product the stranger. The Committee then what they have to on bothe coexamination they wish to appear under their names. The Committies aware that many workmen, although desirous to he the work of their names expirited, may be restrained the fear of compromising their relations with masters whom they occasionally work. Without existing methan is fitting into so delicate a question, the Committense that the heads of manufactures will share the second of the committense which have the second or provided another the facture of the committense will share the second of the committense of the commit trusts that the heads of manufacturies will share the sen-timents which inspire it, and, notwithstanding the Lature of its duty, will aid them in the occumplishment of the same. Further, the Committee knows that many work-men are entirely ignorant of the arrangements made by the Imperial Commission in their behalf, while others, accus-tomed to working in obsumity, heatare to put themselves forward. The Committee asks, then, above all things, the aid of every means of publicity, in outer that the new idea which it has the mission to realize may receive the necessary cohperation, and may not need so in the difficul-ties to which an ill-defined object is hable.

sary General of the Universal Exhibition of 1967. This interesting document is sapical by the President and Secretaries of the Committee of Admission of Class No. 94.

GENERAL ANTANORMENT.

Class 12.—Palme Gallery 2.—Introduced of Precision and Materials for Inching the Exact Science.—Introduced of Precision Geometry, Companies Microsofton Kennes.

Plain meters enleulating machines and apparatus one lestraments of surveying topographs, prolony, and astronomy machines for different observations, apparatus and instruments of the arts of precision, measures and weights of different companies and apparatus and instruments of the arts of precision, measures and weights of different companies and precision apparatus and practices and apparatus and

echanics; models and instruments for the fencing of fortion, y in general, collections intended for the tenesting of the dural sciences, figures and models for the tenesting of the eatend sciences, pieces of plantic analysis, &c. i.s. Plantic tradicty?—Mays and Apparatus of Gregoraphy and Counterparks, generally and planting separated frequential preparation and transmitted maps and allowers. Marion usign Physical maps every nort. Plant in relief. Terrestial and celestial girons of spheres. Apparatus for the study of counterparks. Marting in order and fables. Astronomers tables for the use of stronomers and mariness.

estronomous and mariners.
THIRD GROUD-TURNITURE AND OTHER ARTICLES INTENTION. Son novelets not see.

14. Fainte Gellery 2. Farniture of a horavious

character.
Sideborrds, book cases, indies todies tables, beds sofan sents, dilliard tables. Acc. this Re. 15.—Pelace Gellery 3.—Werks of Upholetery and Descration.
Articles of hedding, stuffed couches, canopies, curtains.

Affices of contact and the strike Ac.

Articles of devotation and furniture or precious electer and there exists materials residings and december articles in plaster, Ac. frames december partiags furniture commends, and decembers for religious services.

Lass 16.—Februs Gallery 2.—Table these of an expensive character and Window Glass.

Ass 10.—Policie Gallery 2.—Table thins of an expensive cherenter and Window Glass. Glass going to, and glass in membed glass. &c. Window glass and looking plasses. Weeked glass connected as, fillagreed glass &c. Optical glasses originately gas acies. Standed glass. Ass 17.—Policie Gallery 2.—China. Creekery and other

four Pettery Were Breuit clams. Hard and tender china. Fine pottery ware Some china ware. Breuit potery. Term oction Class is—Paince Golley 3-Corpets Topistry and other Farmi

fine Poster.

arpets. Wilton carpets long and chert-file earrists carpets wit, cloth, flock, silk or gloss silk. Esparto eargets making one carpets. The tissues of corror, weeter silk plant or facey, hair

Vegetable leathers, maleskins, Ac. Leather for language and

Vegetable leathers, molecular, &c. Leather for sungitive and furniture.

Class 19—Pulsor Gallery 1—Parnied Paper.
Papers painted on plates, reals by machinery. Velvet marbied and vental paper. Ac. Papers for benefits, Uthollog &c. Papers painted with artistic subjects. Fixeds, pointed of printed.
Class 20—Pulsor Gallery 1—Catlery pro-knives, feelasors, macra, and various satisfies in emistry.
Class 21—Pulsor Gallery 3—Catlery pro-knives, feelasors, macra, and various satisfies in emistry.
Class 21—Pulsor Gallery 3—Catlery pro-knives, feelasors, more and various failures. Accidental for tolet purposes, burens, Ac.
Class 22—Pulsor Gallery 3—Artistic Broaden. Cart Work and Haumered Work in Mem.
Eronaes, statues and loss reliefs. Cost from and cast one articles. Decorative and commental broads with Installation of broade in cast from the or cast from articles, couled with other ments by gallendaplastic provess. Haumered articles in broad, long table, and Catlery Cost. Editor Gallery 3—Each of Catlery Cost.

Class 20—Catlery Gallery 3—Each of Catlery Cost.

nier neuts by gavanapanet per state of the neuts of the control of

ns, electric clocks.

24.—Palace Gallery 3.—Apparatus and Processes for CLASS 24.—Palace Gallery 3.—Apparatus cont Processes for Warming and Lighting.
Stores, chimneys, calcufferes, accessory articles for warming, furnaces, apparatus for warming by gas, apparatus for warming by hot air, apparatus for ventilation and drying vapor baths, enameler s lamps, blow pipes, portable forges, lamps to burn animal, mineral and vegetable oils accessories of lighting, matches, apparatus and accessories of lighting by gas, phete-electric lamps apparatus for lighting by magnesiam, &c.
CLASS 25.—Palace Gallery 3.—Perfumery.
Cosmotics and pomatuns, perfumed oils, perfumed essences, seemed extracts and waters, aromatused vinegars, almond pastes, powders, pastilles and perfumed sachets, perfumes for burning, toilet soaps.
CLASS 26.—Palace Gallery 3.—Articles in morocco teather, Teys and Basket work.

and Basket 1907 k.
Small fancy furniture, liquor-cases, glove boxes, caskets, &c.
articles in lac, boxes, jewel-cases, purses, portfelios, note books cigar-cases.

Articles in turnery, scalptured and engraved articles articles in wood, ivory, tortoiseshell and souff-boxes, pipes, combs and byushes, fancy caskets, wicker and esparte articles.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

BY TRIBURAPH TO THE TRIBURE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The receipts from customs at New-York from October 20 to 31 were \$3,569,933. The United States Treasurer to-day authorized the issue of fractional cur rency amounting to \$54,000.

THE HEALTH OF BUFFALO BUFFALO, Nov. 9.—Since the 1st of September, but terns, the chapper you can allore to self it. Having mode for good of choices have been rejected a thin city your majories. You want to a filter have reported being

THE RAINY SEASON IN PANAMA-LACK OF SANITARY

with the Empress of France—the Intention as it was supposed, being to schicit the good offices of the Emperor in order to bring about a settlement of the difficulty between Spain and Chili, and this supposition having been confirmed as fact by the mail—tended to confirm the opinion that was generally entertained as to the cause of the department from Lima of Schor Martinez. At the same time Schor Pacheco, the Peruvina Minister of Foreign Affairs, has also gone to Chili, clothed by Col. Prado to arrange the terms of the programme upon which Chili and Peru will initiate a settlement.

England and France have already notified the Government here that they are willing and wish to bring about a settlement of affairs. With this intention, they have made, through their respective representatives, the following propositions: First, that there shall be an armistreduring the settlement by the arbitrating powers; second, that each one of the contending powers shall submit a full and complete statement, in writing, of their respective grievances, claims, and demands, as, also, a proposition as to what terms they are willing to accept. The arbitrators will then proceed to judge the questions at issue, and having delivered their opinions on the zeveral points, propose a basis of settlement which, if accepted by the Governments of Spain, Chili, and Peru, will be guaranteed by the arbitrating powers, their distinction and terms proposed by the arbitrating powers. The Governments or Bolivia and Ecnador will not be consulted in the matters at present under consideration, as they have not been molested by the Spanish forces in the Pactic.

The probabilities of a revolution during the elections We are new in the midst of the miny mason. In the hade, during the day, the thermometer stands at from 8f to 86 degrees Farenteit, and in the evening the full is from two to four degrees. With the temperature at this standand, an atmosphere charged with uncondensed vapor, and a pretty dense canopy of clouds overhead for more than two-thirds of the day, you will easily understand that we are living just now in a sort of steam-bath atmosphere that is mything but pleasant. Toward evening the air grows colder and the cool winds come rushing in from the northwest, accompanied, nevertheless, with dense minnorthwest, accompanied, nevertheless, with dense rainalcods, which do not fail nightly to empty hemselves over
the city: sometimes these showers are ecompanied with
thundering and some sheet lightning. Nevertheless, the
general health of the city is at a fair average, and it we are
to judge of the rate of mortality by the obitimary notices
which appear in our papers, we would conclude that the
climate of the city is good and solubinous. Colds of varions sorts, arising partly from chills and damp feet, are
common enough, but the attacks are ordinary and we have
heard of no sections consequences resulting from them.

There can be no doubt, however, that the city would
and could be very much improved in a sanitary point of
vew if certain presentions, which are now saily neglected, were taken. The soil is of a nature that retains moistore, and although the city is advantageously situated for
drainings, there is a total absence of severage, so necessary
to carry off not only superfinous moissure, but also the
area enqualted regional exercts that lave diffused through

to early off not only superfinous measure, but have the large amount of national exercise that lays diffused through the city, the extantations from which cannot full to do harin. Notwithstanding the favorable position of Panama for drainage there is a great desideration which is a necessary adjunct to effective sewerage, that is the want of an efficient white subject staying the severs clean, by flooding them from time to time, and the subject staying discumstances, any attempt at severage would, doubtless, be preductive of more evil than good. This desideration of a water supply to the city is felt and, by foreigners, is generally complained of. The natives feel at quality, though, perhaps, from being habit nated to the present system, they do not suffer so much finearcheduces. We are glid to find that the State Assem thly is alive to this drawback, and, during the present month, have granted to Schor Casanova, acceleratin Panama, the each save right, for the space of fifty years, to form a company for the execution of water-works and of bringing a supply of water into the city. Schor Casanova has not yet made public the nature of the contract by the firstell we have a passing allusion to it as one of the many prospective improvements. The enterprise, if taken up at the spirit, will prove no bubble, and from all that we can learn it will not be by any means difficult to establish a first rate water company in the City of Panama. Not far from the city is the Rio Oblepe, a stream in the vicinity of the Panama Railrad line. This stream runs from south to north, and affords at all times an abendant supply of water. Looking at the number of inhabitants resading in the city, and considering the demand that would be required both for public and private purposes, we are sure that a water company, whose affairs are prefently conducted, would prive a good paring concern, and therefore would be asafe investment. The want of good fresh water batts in private dwellings is about the greatest inconvenience.

been comb for common use, bet of which I take it few avail the assistes. Upon being ushered infocuse of these hathing calities for as a general rule a man of six feet can sourcely stand upright in them), you are cautioned not to get into the tabs. This arionishes you, and you consequently mourre as to the modus of the bath. You are provided with your own soap and bathing towels as amatter of coarse. The keeper of the cabin instructs you, that you are to sund on the feet and apply water to your person by means of the calabash caps of "totumas" above alimided to. This operation, to be successful, calls for something of manual dexterity of the part of the bather. This acquired, however, the mode of bathing is by no means unpleasant, and has certainly the advantage of being clean, but cannot be compared to a fire large both in which one

can shake one's soil out in. Let me add that calabash cape or "totamas" are quite a native institution, and of miversal application.

In my last I made some allowions to another company that is about to be established for lighting the City of Panama with gas. Time did not admit of my doing more than to make a passing allosion to it. I now propose to make up this debocacy by briefly stating the terms on which M. Brills has obtained the privilege of forming his company. The privilege is to extend over thirty years, at the option of M. Brills to carry out this enterprise individually or to form a company for the purpose. The contract cannot be annualled by the death of M. Brills. The Government ordertakes to pay \$4.000 per annum for 80 lights, and in proportion for any number of lights above this, for extraordinary illuminations, &c., the amount for such exim lights to be path by the Government in money 15 days after such illumination; and in the event of any accident or misadventure occurring, by which the supply of pas fails, the gas company will high the city as at present) by kerosene oil, but for no longer period than thirty days. M. Brills beside being released from all State contributions, will have the loan of 4,000 square feet of land out of the city, provided the ground selected be the property of the Government, but if the land be private property, it will be appropriated by the Government, on the condition that Mr. Brills for I suppose the company pay two-thirds of its value, and the Government undertaking to make good the other third. This grant of land is for the creation of the gas works might sustain during any disturbance or public commotion. On the part of the company for any damage which the jets or any other portion of the gas works might sustain during any disturbance or public commotion. On the part of the company the rowing sustaination is that they are to provide gas of greatest purity, i. e., free from ammoniacal and supplurous matter; that every precaution is to be taken against massaces

Iters are some other minor details in this contract, but those above stated constitute its salient points.

Since the fire at Aspairwell the inhabitabitants of that place have been kept in a take or perpetual ferment by the threats which have been made from time to time of other acts of incondingen, and to such longths has this cort of thing some that the property-holders there have been compelled to organize themselves into a night patrol for the protection of their leves and property. These threats are supposed to proceed from the number of wordless characters, mostly from Jamaica, who infest Aspanwall, and who eather have been himates of the General Penticulary or have left their country for the country's good in order, on their personal account, to avoid a lengthenest term of residence in that model West Indian prison. It was suggested that an edict of banishment should be promulgated against these miscreants, but we are not aware whether the suggestion has been acted on. It would be well if the Government would consider this subject and act on it, as it would be the means of freeing Aspinwall of a nest of consummate secondaria, a clime to the country in which they live, and a disgrace to that from which they came.

"El Povernir" is the name of a new semi-monthly periwhich they came.
"El Porvenir" is the name of a new semt-monthly peri-

odical which is now being published in Nicaragua, and which reached as through the steamer from Central Amer-ica. This paper is not political, but is devoted to the ad-vancement of the mining and other material interests of

In the obituary notice we remark the names of two indi-In the obitiary bolice we remark the names of two indi-viduals, both of whom are spoken of in terms of respect-Mrs. Josefa Dolores, wife of F. W. Rice, esq., U. S. Consul-nt Aspinwall, who died in this city on the evening of Mon-day, 29th inst., and Sefor Juan Augustin Palarnela, Sec-retary to Sefor Don Manuel A. Matta, late Chilian Minis-ter to the Capital of this Republic, who died at Lima on the 6th inst., after three days illness, of fever.

The Panama Railroad steamer Salvador arrived in this port at an early hour this morning from Capital America.

The Panama Railroad steamer Salvador arrived in this port at an early hour this morning from Central America. The news received is to the 14th inst. The most important items of news are that the Government of Guatemala prohibits the circulation of Mexican gold coin in official transactions, and that a new, rich and and well-positioned gold mine had been discovered in the interior of that republic by one Dr. Demptflin, a German doctor. Up to the 14th inst. Señor Den Fernando Guyman has obtained a majority for the future Presidency of the Republic of Nicaragus. The unsuccessful candidates are Señor Sacasa and Gen. Benilla. The news from Salvador, Honderias and Costa Rica is unimportant.

The "Povveir of Calino aunoances the safe arrival of several unificate fifth London, ergaged by the Presson.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE FENIAN TRIALS

EXAMINATION OF SOME OF THE PROBONESS INDEF-INITELY POSTPONED-ANOTHER PRISONER POUND

"NOT GUILTY." BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Toronto, Nov. 9 .- The Fenian trials were penewed to-The Court met at 10 o'clock this morning. The

Hon, J. H. Cameron, R. A. Harreson, and J. McNab were present for the Crown, and Mr. McKenzie, Q. C., 446 J. Fleming appeared for the Feman prisoners. The followng prisoners were first arraigned. Peter Carran, alias Dove, and Henry Lavelle. Mr. McKenzie moved in these cases to mush indictment, on the same grounds as moved on in O'Neill's case, and on the ground that the effence took place previous to the passing of the acts 29 and 30 Vic., chap. 4. The indictment having been read, the presoners, by the direction of their counsel, pleaded not guilty Their trials, at the request of Mr. McKenzie, were indefinitely postponed. John Gallagher, John Grace, Daniel Quinn and John

Moran were then placed in the dock. Grace, since his incareeration; has sequired quite a sum of money, having received \$1.050 as his proportion of the reward offered for the arrest of J. Wilkes Booth, he being one of the troopers that joined in the capture.

Mr. McKenzie—I make the same motion in these cases.

The prisoners then severally pleaded not guilty. Bernard Dunn, Patrick Donohue, Frederick Fry and William Barker were then arraigned, and their trials postponed.

Mr. McKenzie, in each case, moved to have the indict-

Barker were then armagned, and their trans feed, and Mr. McKenzie, in each case, moved to have the inductionent quastical, as in previous cases.

The trial of Daniel Diamond was then proceeded with, Mr. McNab, in opening the case for the Crown, observed that the indictment, in this case, charged the prisoner as an American citizen, and was framed similar to chars that had been preferred; the prisoner was arrested on Saturday, the 2d of June, at a place called Frenchman's Crock, with a six-barreled revolver in his possession and from suspicious account he had given of himself, the Crown had deemed it their daty to indict him. As there were a number of witnesses he would proceed to call the crisener.

John Mercaile sworn—I was present at the fight at Kalgewsky, the prisoner made the following statement, which I troke down at the time. He said he was an American citizes, that he was a Roman Catholic, and worked as a puddler, that he was in Buffalo six or seven weeks before the road, that he came over to Canada on the let of June, that he canned to Buffalo she are seed over again on Saturday, when he was a present.

Realest Mosler sworn—On Saturday morning, by directions of the control for the prisoner for missing the mosler sworn—On Saturday morning, by directions of the same four missing the mosler sworn—On Saturday morning, by directions of The probabilities of a revolution during the elections have been greatly diminished by the arrest of all the leading politicians of the opposition, and the summary banishment of them from the country. The institution of the polis came of last Monday, and the polling commences to-day and will last until Wednesday evening. The interval of seven days was allowed in order that a printed list of all persons entitled to vote might be issued and posted in all public places, so that if any person entitled to vote be omitted, he might make his application to the inspectors of the election, and if any name should appear upon the list of any one that was not entitled to vote, any person could make the objection before the day of polling, as a vote cannot be challenged at the time of polling.

Cross examined by Mr. McKenrie — When I arrested him he said he was no Fedian,
Thomas Somersbury sworn—I belong to the Welland Fattery and was present with several others when the prisoner was arrested. As we were going down the river some one cried out.
A Fenian' Captain King then ordered us to arrest him; be said he was no Fenian, but refused to state where he came

Gen. Vargas Machuca, with three other important persons has been arrested at Arequipa and brought down here as prisoner and lodged in the Castle of Calha for having been connected with a plot in the former place to ruise a counter revolution. The gunboat Tumbez has gone South to Iquique, to arrest and bring here Gen. Ramon. Castilla, will in all probability have to make another voyage to Europe.

The claim of the Spanish Government with reference to church property, as well as property abandoned by Spanish subjects during the Revolution of Independence, will be rejected by Peru, but claimants will be allowed to prosecute in the Courts of Justice in the Republic in their individual capacity. In the event of the Spanish Government ceding this point, there will not be much difficulty in coning to an arrangement, but should they reject it, so far as Peru is concerned, the war will be carried on with vigor.

CONGRESS TO BE ASKED FOR A COMMITTER OF IN

from: there were some cartridges taken from him.
Nelson Higgins being sworn corroborated the evidence of the proceeding witness.

Elon Topper sworn, but objected to by Mr. McKenzie on the ground that the witness's name was not an the back of the indictment. The Penians arrived in Fort Erie on the ist of June.

Mr. McKenzie here objected, that so far there was no evidence that the prisoner was a Fenian, and the witnesses could not be asked what other persons did, till it was proved that the prisoner was connected with Fenianism.

His Loniship overruled the objection.

Witness continued—They asked previsions for 1,000 men, but there were not as many as that, they landed at the leaver terry, and from themes marched to the village.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fleming—It is a customary tang in the Sattes to carry revolvers.

Joseph Nowbiggin sworn—The Fenians, when they left our farm, went down the river road about four miles and then went down town line, the prisoner was arrested on Fawin Herscheg's farm, about four miles below For Erie.

This closed the case for the Crown. For the defense the following witnesses were called:

Joseph Corne sworn—I reside in Buffalo, and am Seprintendent of the Buffalo from and Nail Company, the prisoner was in our employ for about a month before the raid as a "publics." The was but a transient hand, on the 2d of June I heard that he was but a transient hand, on the 2d of June I heard that he was hit a transient hand, on the 2d of June I heard that he was hit a transient hand, on the 2d of June I heard. I so use man Englishman, and have resided in the States since 1850 in times of excitement it is outstomary to carry revolvers, at the time of the first a good many people went over to the Canada

time of the raid a good many people went over to the Canean ande out of curiosity.

Margaret Sweeney sworn—I reside at Black Rock; I know the prisoner; he boarded at my house; he was there on Friday, the ist of June; I remember the day by the boys making such a fass looking at the company going into Canada; my son called the prisoner up in the morning; I generally go to bed early, but the boys don't.

Cross examined by Mr. McNab—The Fenians, were is young the irver when I got up; I saw nothing of the Phones: meer Friday morning; he was as good a character as was steel in my house. A majority of the Judges of Election in Baltimore have igned a memorial to Congress, protesting against the adnission of Archer and Phelps to seats, on the grounds of

illegal registration by Gov. Swann's Registrars, and stating their basef, if the Registry law had been properly enforced, that Mesers. Thomas and Stewart would have been house. Kate McTague sworn—I keep a saloom at Black Rock and know the prisoner; one Thursiny night I saw the porsoner taking his seer in my shop: I sise saw him on Frostey, tight and Saturday morning; I remember the Fenians peases; over

into Canada in June fast.

Mr. R. McKenzie then put in the affidavits of John
Jenkins and others of New-York as to the prisoner of Charretired, and soon after brought in a verdict

In the Fendan trials, is now guarded at night by settings of the 17th Regiment. The following letter was received to-day by one of the Crown officers, purporting to come from Michael Mosphy.

Crown officers, purporting to come from Michael Musiphy.

Sign. The Fentans, Irish-like—I am ashamed to say—have allered to their ensemies. Now I wish to propose a plan to end oil this trouble for you in Canada. Get together all your Fentan pusoners and take them to the American lines and send them over, with a warning not to be caught again. That will cod its matter at once. These people might have made you measist if they had gone with the Union party. They have gone is they always have, with their enemies, and now will have to get their help from them, and little can they get from them. All they want of them are their votes, and now they know they can base them in any event, so they will give no aid to their schools to invade your country, for they see they can only go against the Republicans as they always have done.

My country such, I am very sorry to say, profess to love liberty but still go for the party which does not love it. They do not understand the meaning of the word. In fact, they do not know what they want. If they do, they do see know how to realize it. There will be an seed to Ferian troubles here and elsewhere, you will tee. So let go your prisoners, and the only thing which will give it a significant anything to agitate alout will be gone. All will conclude that it is best for Ireland to remain under the control these lengths of the propertically.

ARREST OF SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS IN TORONTO.

ABREST OF SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS IN TORONTO.

deinerations. The work of the day was the adoption of a memorial to the Legislature; an address to the voters of the State, and the final Reports of Committees. The memorial presents the past record of the race, proying loyalty to the Government under every circumstance, and asking equality before the law and suffrage. They particularly request that the law be changed so that they may be allowed public schools. The memorial is brief and cloquent. The address is more forcible and makes the question of suffrage more prominent. Virtue and patriotism are thought more necessary to the voter than intelligence, yet claiming that as they were sufficiently intelligent to fight right, they were certain not to vote wrong. They do not ask social equality. That is not a subject for legislation. It depends on culture and taste. Every Committee appointed made complete reports. This Convention is one of the best ever held in the West by the colored men. It had in it minds of a high order and will awaken a real in the race in this State that will have a permanent good effect. BY TREMGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA.
TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 9.—The police authoraties are instructed to cause the arrest and detention of all sus-picious characters found in the city. Under the Babeas Corpus Suspension Act, passed last session, megistrates are empowered to cause the arrest of any persons suspected of countenancing or encouraging designs against pected of countenancing or encouraging designs agactose
the Government or people, and to commit them to prison,
there to remain without trial or bail until the 8th of Jane
next. Yesteriay arrests were made. Four map were
committed, viz.: James and John Dudley, Charles Cash
and Alexander Nicholson. The Dudleys profess to haif
from Brooklyn, and are molders by trade. Cash says
that he came from Lancashire, England, Nicholson from
Scotland. It is expected to be proved that Dunley is an
assumed name, the proper name being Donegan. TROY, Nov. 9 .- About a month since, the readers of The Treatine will recoilect, during the excavations of a pear ted in Cohoes for the foundation of a new mill, now in the coarse of crection by the Harmony Manufacturing Company, the jaw house of a mastodon was discovered about 30 feet below the sarface of the earth. This relic of the antediurian age is of immense proportions, and has attracted the attention of geologists and students of nature from all parts of the country—letters of inquiry respecting it and personal examination having been made by some of the most distinguished areas of the United States. But yesterday even this wonderful discovery was eclipsed by the excavation of still further fossiliferous remains, which complete nearly the house or framework of the mastedion. Fighty diversed below the earth's surface, and about 36 feet below the place of the original discovery, the workmen yesterday came upon the remaining bones, consisting as follows: Twy tinks, backbone, the upper jaw and cranium, a number of the ribs, the hip-bones, shoulder-bindes and the bones of the hind legs. The riaks were each nearly six feet long and about nite inclose in diameter. One of them, upon exposure to the light, crumbied to pieces, like clay, resembling that substance in appearance and texture.

The ribs, of which there were 14 found, are about 4 feet long.

MEETING OF FERIARS IN WASHINGTON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Old Fellows Hall was well filled this evening with Penians to express their sympacies in response to the call of the National Executive Commission of Irish citizens to express the sentiments of the Brisk at the Capital in regard to the trials of the Fenians in Causeia.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Cara-dian authorities, calling on the United States Goreanment to interpose in behalf of the prisoners, etc. Several able epochers addressed the meeting. Considerable enthusiasm was fisplayed by the audience, and the deamerations of British tyraroy and the expositions of the wrongs of Ireland elicited energetic ap-plance.

planse.

Information is received that the Canadian authorities will comply with the request of the United States Government to be promptly furnished with records of the trials of the United States citizens at rested as Feniau invaders. CANADA.

BELIEF FOR THE QUEBEC SUPPERERS.

BT TALBORAPE TO THE TRIBUNE.

QUEBEC, Nov. 9.—The New-Brunswick Government \$6,000 to the Quebec sufferers, and Nova Seeta kas

given 85,000.

The Mayor has received another cable telegram authorizing a draft of £3,500 sterling on the account of the Relief Fund. Contributions from England already reach £35,000. The of from the States over \$10,000.

It is understood that Her Majesty's steamer Niger will proceed to Halifax, and her place here be supplied by two penbouts, manned by drafts from Her Majesty's steamer Automobouts, manned by drafts from Her Majesty's steamer Automobouts.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—The gold excitement in neighborhood of Balleville, C. W., is rapidly increased, large numbers of person are daily visiting the digragating to Madoc are crowded every trip, and the livery size cannot supply the demands maid upon them for however carriages. Several kegs of ore have been shipped per extense of the contains a large per age of gold. A Boston firm has made some heavy part in that locality, and will shortly commence operations. Here California miners who have visited the place speak meetings of the property. ST THIRDRAPS TO THE TRIBUNE. A MYNTERIOUS DEATH.

A MYNTERIOUS DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—A journeyman baker, residing in the Scathern part of the city, was found in the cellar of his house to day with his threat eat. He was removed to the bespital and soon died. The affair is involved in complete